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TRAINING ENGLISH TERMS ON AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

Annotation

This article discusses a model of a terminological thesaurus for the subject area of the automotive industry. The necessity of creating such a publication is substantiated and its didactic potential is emphasized: an educational thesaurus on the automotive industry provides a presentation of the terminology of this industry in a formalized form, with clear definitions of the main terms and visual semantic relationships, which is a necessary condition for the successful study of automotive terminology in English. The language system as a whole and the system of specific sublanguages, for example, the subject area of the automotive industry, are understood as a repository of linguistic signs that reflect in the minds of people generalized concepts about the objects of the surrounding reality and the relationships between them.

Key words: lexicography of terminology, lexical units, linguists-translators, formation of professional translation competence, metalanguage, intension of the term.

ОБУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКИМ ТЕРМИНАМ ПО АВТОМОБИЛЬНОЙ ТЕХНИКЕ

Аннотация

В статье рассматривается модель терминологического тезауруса для предметной области автомобилестроения. Обосновывается необходимость создания такого издания и подчеркивается его дидактический потенциал: учебный тезаурус по автомобильной промышленности обеспечивает представление терминологии этой отрасли в формализованном виде, с четкими определениями основных терминов и наглядными семантическими связями, что является необходимым условием для успешного изучения автомобильной терминологии на английском языке. Система языка в целом и система конкретных подязыков, например, предметной области автомобильной промышленности, понимается как хранилище языковых знаков, отражающих в сознании людей обобщенные представления об объектах окружающей действительности и отношениях между ними.

Ключевые слова: лексикография терминов, лексические единицы, лингвисты-переводчики, формирование профессиональной переводческой компетенции, метаязык, интенция термина.

AVTOMOBIL MUHANDISLIGI BO‘YICHA INGLIZCHA ATAMALARNI O‘RGATISH

Аннотация

Maqolada avtomobilsozlik sohasiga tegishli bo‘lgan atamalar va ularning inglizchadan o‘zbekchada berilgan va qo‘llaniladigan ma‘nolari, atamalarning til o‘rganishdagi muhim ahamiyati haqida so‘z boradi. Atamalarning didaktik salohiyati ta‘kidlanadi: avtomobilsozlik sohasidagi o‘quv terminlari ushbu sohaning terminologiyasini rasmiylashtirilgan shaklda taqdim etishni ta‘minlaydi, asosiy atamalarning aniq ta‘riflari va vizual semantik aloqalari bu avtomobil terminologiyasini ingliz tilida muvaffaqiyatli o‘rganish uchun zaruratdir. Umuman til tizimi va o‘ziga xos sublingual tizim, masalan, avtomobilsozlik sanoatining predmeti, odamlar ongida atrofda voqelik ob‘ektlari va ular o‘rtasidagi munosabatlar haqidagi umumlashtirilgan g‘oyalarni aks ettiruvchi til belgilarining ombori sifatida tushuniladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: atamalar leksikografiyasi, leksik birliklar, tilshunos tarjimonlar, kasbiy tarjima kompetensiyasini shakllantirish, meta-til, atamaning maqsadi.

Introduction. The idea of creating a thesaurus for the subject area of the automotive industry is based on the principles of construction that we identified during the study of the necessary tools for translating terminology, as well as those identified in the process of lexicographic analysis. Turning to works that highlight the problem of teaching technical translation, we can list various non-standard teaching methods. Yu.V. Sapozhnikov suggested looking for existing constructions in the proposed list of templates and using them when translating, taking into account the discourse [1]. N.V. Vladimov eliminated translation difficulties by using electronic text corpora [2]. But often it is the correct selection of translation of a term that is a real obstacle for a student, which is emphasized by N.N. Gavrilenko in the monograph “Theory and Methods of Teaching Translation in the Field of Professional Communication” [3]. In her integrative model of the formation of professional competence of a translator, among the numerous tasks of a translator we also find terminological search.

Materials and methods. In other words, according to the author, a translator must be able to compare general scientific and special vocabulary in two languages and correctly select equivalents, know the methods of term formation and be able to find the meaning of neologism terms, know terminological search

tools, use external resources for terminological search and create your own terminological index.

In this regard, the relevance of the study becomes obvious. It should be added that it is also determined by the need to study the information-semiotic nature of English and Uzbek automotive terminology, which involves developing a technology for compiling a terminological thesaurus that reflects the language of the automotive industry, and revealing the semantic relationships of the terms of this language. In the current English and Uzbek lexicography, there is no such publication as a training translation thesaurus on the automotive industry, and the principles of its organization have not been developed, which prompts us to turn to the study of English automotive terminology in order to systematize, classify and study its information-semiotic nature using thesaurus modeling.

Results and discussion. To achieve the goals and objectives of the study, a comprehensive methodology is used, which includes the following methods:

- comparison of the structure and content of dictionary entries of lexicographic publications on automotive terminology;
- method of component analysis of dictionary definitions of English automobile terms;
- method of thesaurus modeling of the subject area under study.

As has been repeatedly stated above, mastering the conceptual apparatus of the subject area "automotive industry" by Uzbek users is associated with special difficulties. Being in most cases an abstract concept, the term has a meaning that, due to borrowing from the subject area itself, remains unfamiliar to the user.

The results of the survey showed that in addition to interpretation, the Uzbek-speaking addressee will also need information of an extralinguistic nature. Additional information on the input unit should be aimed at reducing communication failures. Thus, the relevance and novelty of the thesaurus model we propose lies in the fact that, in addition to the lexicographic information itself (transcription, functional marking, illustrative example, possible synonyms), the microstructure of a dictionary entry is represented by various information about the subject or phenomenon itself expressed in words. This function is intended to be performed by the Comments and information provided in the "Note" section.

The choice of the electronic thesaurus format is determined, first of all, by the ability to combine a large amount of information with operational speed and various strategies for searching for help. In our opinion, for a translated explanatory dictionary this characteristic is the most relevant, since it allows us to provide a systematic approach to the study of paradigmatic connections within the conceptual field of the specialty.

Moreover, the electronic format of the reference book allows you to take into account any level of English language proficiency among readers - the program makes it possible to search for an input unit even if it is spelled incorrectly. Replacing one alphabetic character with a conventional asterisk (*) will lead to a positive search result. A lexical unit can be entered into the command line in Uzbek or English. If necessary, the user can supplement the thesaurus corpus with a new term that is not fixed in it, or create his own monolingual or bilingual glossary based on the thesaurus. Thus, the thesaurus will contribute to the development of creative thinking among readers and increase their interest in applied lexicography. So, the electronic format satisfies the needs of the user, the thesaurus becomes more adapted to the requirements of the modern addressee, open to timely updating.

The megastructure of the thesaurus assumes a semantic matrix with four potential inputs: an introductory part, an alphabetical index, dictionary entries in alphabetical order, graphical representations of complex components, assemblies of vehicle systems indicating the names of parts, classification diagrams-graphs. For an electronic thesaurus, the degree of elaboration of the introductory part is of particular importance, since it is there that the rules for working with the directory are explained and the metalanguage of the lexicographic publication is explained (ignorance of which makes the use of the directory ineffective). The introductory part includes an introduction; section "How to use the thesaurus"; lists of functional lists; the international phonetic alphabet, taken as the basis for transcription; a brief description of the subject area "automotive industry".

The headwords for the dictionary entries were monosyllabic and polysyllabic auto terms (roof, motor car), abbreviations (50 cc, s, SEA, LPG, ABS, SUV), terms of related scientific fields (engine, bucket, trolley, warm) and practical disciplines (antenna, cab, frame, mirror, ladder, course), recorded in the alphabetical-frequency list based on the results of a linguistic-statistical study of authentic autotexts.

General scientific vocabulary (arm, gouge, core) is also registered in the dictionary. In our opinion, it is necessary in the corpus of this thesaurus, as it contributes to a more effective study of the conceptual apparatus of this subject area.

When selecting terms for the dictionary, the following criteria are taken into account:

- the relevance of the phenomenon that is indicated by the word or phrase (the relevance of the term is evidenced by the fact of its presence in a sample set of texts, as well as the opinion of foreign experts);

- frequency of a term, or, more precisely, registration of a unit in the frequency list of terms of a given discipline.

Despite the fact that in the course of our research, both high-frequency and low-frequency terminology play an important role, the automatic inclusion of a unit in the dictionary is ensured by the frequency of use of the unit in autotexts, which is at least ten;

- correlation of the nomination unit with one or another element of the automotive subject area;

- correspondence of the grammatical structure of the term to one of the most productive models according to which units of a given subject area are constructed;

- part-verbal characteristic of the term (absolute nominative significance is inherent, first of all, in nouns and phrases built on their basis).

Among the criteria for selecting terms for a thesaurus, we should highlight, first of all, thematic content and a frequency indicator of at least ten, which are usually the main criteria for selecting vocabulary for a thesaurus. The input units in the model are nouns (separator, coolant, photocell), verbal nouns in the canonical form (upper bearing), verbs in the infinitive form (to rust, to run off), phrases (cooling water thermostat). When lexical units expressed by a verb are included in the dictionary, they, if possible, undergo a substantivization procedure (to predict - prediction, to violate - violation).

Review of thesaurus dictionaries on linguistic disciplines compiled by Yu.I. Gorbunov and his students [3] allowed us to determine the main parts of the thesaurus article:

- the title term, reflecting one of the key concepts of the semantic field of the automotive industry, and its Uzbek equivalent;

- variants of this term in English and their Uzbek equivalents;

- synonyms of the English term and their Uzbek equivalents;

- antonyms of the Uzbek term and their Uzbek correspondences;

- hyperonym of an English term with translation into Uzbek;

- hyponyms of the title term and their Uzbek equivalents;

- meronyms of the English term and their Uzbek equivalents.

But, taking into account the specifics of autoterminology, the purpose of this lexicographic publication, it seems necessary for the emergence of information categories (translation, spelling mark, functional mark, interpretation in the form of a comment, verbal example of the use of an input unit in professional discourse, extralinguistic mark, semantic graph) of the vocabulary articles on the screen. In this case, the user is given the opportunity to get a complete picture of the semanticization of the term he is interested in. If necessary, the dictionary entry contains spelling options for the input unit (co-ordination, coordination) and synonyms (gear-change pattern - gearshift pattern - shift pattern).

The transcription is compiled taking into account phonetic laws using the international phonetic alphabet and is placed in the dictionary entry in square brackets. The presence of an orthoepic mark will ensure the correct pronunciation of a particular term. Thus, the user's requirement to work with the most informative dictionary entry is taken into account.

Selection of the optimal equivalent is one of the central problems of translation lexicography. Due to the fact that the study of the terminology of this discipline was not carried out on the basis of corresponding parallel auto-texts, their translated interpretations or translation in descriptive form are proposed as an equivalent of English terms (warning light for rear fog lamp - rear fog lamp). no fog lamp). Consultations with auto specialists, as well as access to special translation dictionaries, ensured the reliability of the results of the work on selecting optimal translation equivalents.

The title of a dictionary entry is provided with an interpretative, referential or synonymous definition. Since practitioners in the field of automotive industry advise considering the subject area of automotive industry as an area of practical activity, in the thesaurus model we offer users an interpretation of the input unit in the form of a comment.

Conclusion. The mega- and microstructure of this publication are equally convenient to use, since the thesaurus model for the subject area “automotive industry” is compiled taking into account the needs of translators. The volume of the thesaurus is not limited due to its electronic format; the material presented in it is presented in an accessible form and can be used by both specialists in the field of automotive industry and users

interested in problems in this area. Among the prospects for further research in this direction, one can highlight a detailed description of the application of the described thesaurus in practice, descriptions of the results and analysis of the experiment, making changes, taking into account the identified shortcomings of the educational ideographic publication.

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